§ 17.103

amount is owed and past due and provides the debtor with a minimum of 30 calendar days written notice. This Notice of Intent to Collect by Administrative Offset (Notice of Intent) will state:

- (a) The nature and amount of the debt:
- (b) That the Secretary intends to collect the debt by administrative offset until the debt and all accumulated interest and other charges are paid in full:
- (c) That the debtor has a right to obtain review within the Department of the Secretary's initial determination of indebtedness (see §17.104):
- (d) That the debtor has a right to inspect and copy Department records related to the debt, as determined by the Secretary, and will be informed as to where and when the inspection and copying can be done after the Department receives notice from the debtor that inspection and copying are requested. (see §17.105); and
- (e) That the debtor may enter into a written agreement with the Secretary to repay the debt, so long as the terms of the repayment agreement proposed by the debtor are agreeable to the Secretary (see § 17.106).

§ 17.103 Exceptions to notice requirements.

- (a) In cases where the notice requirements specified in §17.102 already have been provided to the debtor in connection with the same debt under some other proceeding, the Secretary is not required to duplicate those requirements before effecting administrative offset.
- (b) The Secretary may effect administrative offset against a payment to be made to a debtor before completion of the procedures required by §17.102 if (1) failure to make the offset would substantially prejudice the Government's ability to collect the debt, and (2) the time before the payment is to be made does not reasonably permit the completion of those procedures. Such prior offset must be followed promptly by the completion of those procedures. Amounts recovered by offset but later found not to be owed to the Secretary will be refunded promptly.

§17.104 Review within the Department of a determination of indebtedness.

- (a) Notification by debtor. A debtor who receives a Notice of Intent has the right to request Departmental review of the determination of indebtedness. To exercise this right, the debtor must send a letter requesting review to the Secretary. The letter must explain why the debtor seeks review and must be received by the Secretary within 20 calendar days of the date of the Department's Notice of Intent.
- (b) Secretary's response. In response to a timely request for review of the initial determination of indebtedness, the Secretary will notify the debtor whether review will be by review of the record or by hearing. The notice to the debtor will include the procedures used for reviewing the record or will include information on the date, location and procedures to be used if review is by a hearing.

§ 17.105 Review of departmental records related to the debt.

- (a) Notification by debtor. A debtor who intends to inspect or copy Departmental records related to the debt as determined by the Secretary must send a letter to the Secretary stating his or her intention. The letter must be received by the Secretary within 20 calendar days of the date of the Department's Notice of Intent.
- (b) Secretary's response. In response to timely notification by the debtor as described in paragraph (a) of this section, the Secretary will notify the debtor of the location and time when the debtor may inspect or copy Department records related to the debt.

§ 17.106 Written agreement to repay debt as alternative to administrative offset

(a) Notification by debtor. The debtor may, in response to a Notice of Intent, propose a written agreement to repay the debt as an alternative to administrative offset. Any debtor who wishes to do this must submit a proposed written agreement to repay the debt. This proposed written agreement must be received by the Secretary within 20 calendar days of the date of the Department's Notice of Intent.

(b) Secretary's response. In response to timely notification by the debtor as described in paragraph (a) of this section, the Secretary will notify the debtor whether the debtor's proposed written agreement for repayment is acceptable. It is within the Secretary's discretion to accept a repayment agreement instead of proceeding by offset. In making this determination the Secretary will balance the Department's interest in collecting the debt against hardship to the debtor. If the debt is delinquent and the debtor has not disputed its existence or amount, the Secretary will accept a repayment agreement instead of offset only if the debtor is able to establish that offset would result in undue financial hardship or would be against equity and good conscience.

§17.107 Stay of offset.

If the debtor timely notifies the Secretary that he or she is exercising a right described in §17.104 or §17.106, the offset will be stayed until the Secretary either makes a determination concerning the debtor's proposal to repay the debt or issues a written decision following review of the record or, where appropriate, a hearing. However, interest continues to run during any stay.

§17.108 Types of review.

- (a) *Hearing*. The Secretary will provide the debtor with a reasonable opportunity for hearing if:
- (1) An applicable statute authorizes or requires the Secretary to consider waiver of the indebtedness and the waiver determination turns on credibility or veracity; or
- (2) The debtor requests reconsideration of the debt and the Secretary determines that the question of the indebtedness cannot be resolved by review of the documentary evidence.
- (b) Review of the record. Unless the Secretary determines that a hearing is required (see paragraph (a) of this section), the Secretary will provide for a review of the record (a review of the documentary evidence).

§17.109 Review procedures.

(a) Hearings. (1) The appropriate Deputy Assistant Secretary (DAS) or designee conducts the hearing. The DAS

- or designee will take steps necessary to ensure that the hearing is conducted in a fair and expeditious manner. If necessary, the DAS or designee may administer oaths of affirmations.
- (2) The DAS or designee does not use the formal rules of evidence with regard to admissibility of evidence or the use of evidence once admitted. However, parties may object to clearly irrelevant material.
- (3) The DAS or designee records all significant matters discussed at the hearing. There is no "official" record or transcript provided for these hearings.
- (4) A debtor may represent himself or herself or may be represented by an attorney or other person. The Secretary is represented by the General Counsel or his or her designee.
- (5) The Secretary proceeds first by presenting evidence on the relevant issues. The debtor then presents his or her evidence regarding these issues. The Secretary then may offer evidence to rebut or clarify the evidence introduced by the debtor.
- (b) Review of the record. The appropriate DAS or designee will review all material related to the debt which is in the possession of the Department. The DAS or designee makes a determination based upon a review of this written record, which may include a request for reconsideration of the determination of indebtedness, or such other relevant material submitted by the debtor.

§ 17.110 Determination of indebtedness and appeal from determination.

- (a) Following the hearing or the review of the record, the DAS or designee will issue a written decision which includes the supporting rationale for the decision. The decision of the DAS or designee is the final agency action with regard to the particular administrative offset.
- (b) Copies of the DAS decision will be distributed to the debtor and the debtor's attorney or other representative, if applicable.

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